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parties submitting such evidence and from any other available sources.

- (j) Transcripts. All hearings will be stenographically reported. Persons interested in transcripts of the hearings may inspect them at the U.S. Department of Labor in Washington, DC, or purchase copies as provided in 29 CFR 70.62(c).
- (k) Appearances. The petitioner or any other person showing a substantial interest in the proceedings may enter an appearance at a hearing, either in person or by a duly authorized representative.

[42 FR 32772, June 28, 1977, as amended at 52 FR 23401, June 19, 1987; 72 FR 37104, July 9, 2007]

§ 90.14 Subpoena power.

- (a) The Director may require, by subpoena, in connection with any investigation or hearing, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence the issuing official in his or her discretion deems necessary to make a determination.
- (b) If a person refuses to obey a subpoena issued under paragraph (a) of this section, the Director may petition the United States District Court within the jurisdiction of which the proceeding is being conducted requesting an order requiring compliance with such subpoena.
- (c) Witnesses subpoenaed under this section shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the District Court of the United States. The witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the United States Department of Labor.
- (d) Subpoenas issued under paragraph (a) of this section shall be signed by the Director and shall be served either in person by an authorized representative of the Department of Labor or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The date for compliance shall be not earlier than seven (7) calendar days following service of the subpoena.

[42 FR 32772, June 28, 1977, as amended at 52 FR 23401, June 19, 1987; 72 FR 37104, July 9, 2007]

§ 90.15 [Reserved]

§ 90.16 Determinations and certifications of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance.

- (a) General. Within 60 days after the date of filing of a petition, a certifying officer shall make a determination on the petition. If, however, for any reason, a certifying officer has not made a determination in 60 days after the date of filing of the petition, the certifying officer shall make the determination as soon thereafter as possible. If the determination is affirmative, the certifying officer shall issue a certification of eligibility as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (g) of this section. If the determination is negative, the certifying officer shall issue a notice of negative determination as provided in paragraphs (b) and (f) of this section.
- (b) Requirements for determinations. After reviewing the relevant information necessary to make a determination, the certifying officer shall make findings of fact concerning whether:
- (1) A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm (or an appropriate subdivision of the firm) have become, or are threatened to become, totally or partially separated;
- (2) Sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely; and
- (3) Increases (absolute or relative) of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such workers' firm or an appropriate subdivision thereof contributed importantly to such total or partial separation, or threat thereof, and to such decline in sales or production. For purposes of this paragraph and part, the term contributed importantly means a cause which is important but not necessarily more important than any other cause.
- (c) Notice of affirmative determination and certification of eligibility. Upon reaching a determination on a petition that a group of workers has met all the requirements set forth in section 222 of the Act and paragraph (b) of this section, the certifying officer shall issue a certification of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance and shall